

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error or Definition	Errors
1	BRS	L1	8538	injectable same formulation	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:06			0
2	BRS	L4	8550	(hyaluronic adj acid) or hyaluronate	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:09			0
3	BRS	L5	7654	polymeric adj matrix	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:09			0
4	BRS	L6	698	poly adj (lactide-co-glycolide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:12			0
5	BRS	L7	474	poly adj (glycolide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:11			0
6	BRS	L8	992	poly adj (glycolic adj acid)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:12			0
7	BRS	L9	1962	poly adj (lactic adj acid)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:12			0
8	BRS	L10	0	poly adj (lactic adj acid-co-glycolic adj acid)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:13			0

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error or Definition	Errors
9	BRS	L11	0	poly adj (lactic adj acid adj co adj glycolic adj acid)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:14		0	
10	BRS	L12	156	poly adj anhydride	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:15		0	
11	BRS	L13	103	poly adj orthoester	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:15		0	
12	BRS	L14	42	poly adj etherester	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:15		0	
13	BRS	L15	1162	poly adj caprolactone	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:16		0	
14	BRS	L16	134	poly adj esteramide	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:16		0	
15	BRS	L17	323	copolymer same (polyethylene adj glycol) same (lactide or glycolide)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:17		0	
16	BRS	L18	11747	5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 08:19		0	

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error or Definition	Error
				(growth adj hormone) or (hepatocyte adj growth adj factor) or HGF or (vascular adj endothelial adj growth adj factor) or VEGF or	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/16 08:22			0
17	BRS	L19	120138	(glucagon-like adj peptide adj I) or GLP-I or (nerve adj growth adj facotr) or (insulin-like adj growth adj factor) or antibody	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/16 08:41			0
18	BRS	L20	2	4 same 18 same 19	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/16 08:41			0
19	BRS	L21	0	1 same 20	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/16 08:40			0
20	BRS	L22	299878	polypeptide or protein or peptide	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/16 08:41			0
21	BRS	L23	22	4 same 18 same 22	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/16 08:41			0
22	BRS	L24	16	cleland adj jeffrey.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/16 09:02			0

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp	Comments	Error or Definition	Error
23	BRS	L25	10	lam adj xantho.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 09:03			0
24	BRS	L26	3	Okumu adj franklin.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 09:03			0
25	BRS	L27	18	24 or 24 or 26	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 09:04			0
26	BRS	L29	0	27 and (20 or 23)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2002/12/1 6 09:05			0

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:43:16 ON 16 DEC 2002

=> file medline caplus biosis embase scisearch agricola

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ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:43:56 ON 16 DEC 2002

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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 09:43:56 ON 16 DEC 2002

=> s injectable formulation

L1 903 INJECTABLE FORMULATION

=> s (hyaluronic acid) or hyaluronate

L2 47346 (HYALURONIC ACID) OR HYALURONATE

=> s polymeric matrix

L3 5016 POLYMERIC MATRIX

=> s poly (w) (lactide-co-glycolide)

L4 1901 POLY (W) (LACTIDE-CO-GLYCOLIDE)

=> s (poly (w) glycolide) or (poly (w) (glycolic acid))

L5 1513 (POLY (W) GLYCOLIDE) OR (POLY (W) (GLYCOLIC ACID))

=> s (poly (w) (lactic acid)) or (poly (w) (lactic acid-co-glycolic acid))

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L6 4449 (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID)) OR (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID-CO-GLYCOLIC ACID))

=> s polyanhydride or polyorthoester or polyetherester or polycaprolactone or polyesteramide

L7 10798 POLYANHYDRIDE OR POLYORTHOESTER OR POLYETHERESTER OR POLYCAPROLACTONE OR POLYESTERAMIDE

=> s copolymer (p) (polyethylene glycol) (p) (lactide or glycolide)

L8 243 COPOLYMER (P) (POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL) (P) (LACTIDE OR GLYCOLIDE)

=> s l3 or l4 or l5 or l6 or l7 or l8

L9 22710 L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:43:16 ON 16 DEC 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 09:43:56 ON 16 DEC 2002

L1 903 S INJECTABLE FORMULATION

L2 47346 S (HYALURONIC ACID) OR HYALURONATE

L3 5016 S POLYMERIC MATRIX

L4 1901 S POLY (W) (LACTIDE-CO-GLYCOLIDE)

L5 1513 S (POLY (W) GLYCOLIDE) OR (POLY (W) (GLYCOLIC ACID))

L6 4449 S (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID)) OR (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID-CO-GLYCOLIC ACID))

L7 10798 S POLYANHYDRIDE OR POLYORTHOESTER OR POLYETHERESTER OR POLYCAPROLACTONE OR POLYESTERAMIDE

L8 243 S COPOLYMER (P) (POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL) (P) (LACTIDE OR GLYCOLIDE)

L9 22710 S L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8

```
=> s (growth hormone) or (hepatocyte growth factor) or hgf or (vascu endothelial growth factor)
4 FILES SEARCHED...
L10 272881 (GROWTH HORMONE) OR (HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR) OR HGF OR (VASCUL
AR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR) OR VEGF

=> s (glucagon-like peptide I) or glp-i or (nerve growth factor) or (insulin-like growth factor) o
3 FILES SEARCHED...
L11 2565244 (GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE I) OR GLP-I OR (NERVE GROWTH FACTOR) OR
(INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR) OR ANTIBODY

=> s l10 or l11
L12 2792815 L10 OR L11

=> s l2 (p) l9 (p) l12
L13 0 L2 (P) L9 (P) L12

=> s l2 (p) l9 (p) (protein or polypeptide or peptide)
5 FILES SEARCHED...
L14 7 L2 (P) L9 (P) (PROTEIN OR POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE)

=> duplicate remove l14
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14
L15 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l15 1-4 ibib abs
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L15 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713195 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:262308
TITLE: Polymeric composite materials and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Coombes, Allan Gerald Arthur; Downes, Sandra; Griffin,
Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Nottingham, UK; Nottingham Trent
University
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001070293	A1	20010927	WO 2001-GB1177	20010319
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-6439 A 20000318

AB A method for the prepn. of a polymeric composite material comprises the steps of (a) forming a porous body of a first polymer; (b) impregnating said porous body with a soln. of a second polymer; and (c) causing or allowing solvent to evap. from said body. The first polymer is preferably a natural polymer, e.g. collagen, and the second polymer is preferably a synthetic polymer, e.g. a polymer selected from the group consisting of poly(.alpha.-hydroxy acid) such as polylactide, poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide), poly(.epsilon.silicon.-caprolactone), ***polyorthoesters***, polyphosphazenes, ***hyaluronic***, ***acid*** esters, ***polyanhydrides***, copolymers of such polymers and blends thereof. The composites are particularly useful in medical and biomedical applications. For example, collagen/ ***polycaprolactone*** biocomposites were produced by freeze drying 2 mL of 0.25% collagen soln. and impregnation of lyophilized collagen within 2 mL of a ***polycaprolactone*** soln. in dichloromethane, followed by solvent

evapn. The biocomposite revealed a highly porous morphol. and virtually complete coverage of the collagen component by ***polycaprolactone***. A major fraction (approx. 70-100%) of the collagen content of biocomposites is accessible for digestion by collagenase indicating a high degree of collagen exposure/presentation for interaction with other extracellular matrix ***proteins*** or cells contacting the biomaterial surface.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:57732 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:176768

TITLE: Protein transport across hydrated hyaluronic acid ester membranes: Evaluation of ribonuclease A as a potentially useful model protein

AUTHOR(S): Simon, L. D.; Charman, W. N.; Charman, S. A.; Stella, V. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Kansas, Lawrence, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release (1997), 45(3), 273-285
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The study of mechanisms governing release of ***proteins*** and ***peptides*** from ***polymeric*** ***matrixes*** is often complicated by structural instability commonly assocd. with exposure of ***proteins*** to conditions used during matrix incorporation and subsequent release studies. The purpose of the present work was to investigate RNase A (RNase A) as a potential model ***protein*** for probing mechanisms of ***protein*** release from matrixes composed of partially esterified ***hyaluronic*** ***acid***. The aq. stability of RNase A and structural recovery following exposure to org. solvent were evaluated using a variety of anal. techniques, and the permeability of intact RNase A through partially esterified ***hyaluronic*** ***acid*** membranes was detd. RNase A showed excellent aq. stability and permeated ***hyaluronate*** membranes with no apparent changes in ***protein*** size. Also, while CD studies showed significant structural alteration of RNase A dissolved in an org. solvent, this alteration was largely reversible upon evapn. of the solvent and dissoln. of the ***protein*** residue in aq. buffer. The biol. activity of RNase A was maintained following diffusion through the polymer matrix and release from ***protein*** -loaded membranes. Permeability of RNase A through the partially esterified ***hyaluronic*** ***acid*** membranes was nonlinearly dependent on the degree of polymer esterification, and diffusion behavior of the ***protein*** in the hydrated polymer membranes was consistent with Yasuda's free vol. theory.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:412924 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:170233

TITLE: Growth factor and collagen composition for revitalizing scar tissue

INVENTOR(S): Berg, Richard A.; Rhee, Woonza Min

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Collagen Corp., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 637450	A2	19950208	EP 1993-112761	19930809
EP 637450	A3	19950405		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

JP 07089867	A2	19950404	JP 1993-198671	19930810
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CA 2103938	AA	19950205	CA 1993-2103938	19930812
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-99241 19930804

AB A method is disclosed for remediation of scar tissue in a human or an

animal by introducing into the scar tissue or adjacent tissue a remedial compn. comprising naturally occurring or synthetic growth factors and/or their active ***peptide*** segments. of naturally occurring and synthetic growth factors, and mixts. thereof. Typically the remedial compn. includes a biodegradable or nonbiodegradable support matrix material to provide for timed release of the bioactive material. Preferably, the support matrix is biodegradable and is selected from collagen, glycosaminoglycan, gelatin, albumin, ***hyaluronic***, ***acid***, heparin, oxidized cellulose, dextran, polyglycolic acid, polylactic acid, ***polyanhydride***, and mixts. thereof. To render the scar tissue less dense, to spatially expand the scar tissue fibrils, and to facilitate penetration of the remedial compn. into the scar tissue, a softening, expanding compn. is also introduced into the scar tissue prior to or simultaneously with the remedial compn. A preferred softening, expanding compn. includes .gtoreq.1 dried collagen-contg. polymer, .gtoreq.1 polymer hydrogel, and a nonaq. liq. carrier material. Thus, an injectable scar tissue-degrading compn. contained ***hyaluronic***, ***acid*** (3%, wt./vol.) and human gingival collagenase (1 mg/10 mL).

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:610722 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:210722

TITLE: Peptides for pharmaceuticals

INVENTOR(S): Myoshi, Teruzo; Mimura, Shuji; Mitsuno, Tooru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Denki Kagaku Kogyo Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05097694	A2	19930420	JP 1992-85092	19920309
JP 3283288	B2	20020520		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-67674 A1 19910308

AB. Therapeutic peptides with hyaluronates and polymers are stable and released from the formulation in a controlled manner. For example, an oral formulation was prepd. contg. Na hyaluronate and human interferon for treatment of cancer and viral infections.

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FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 09:43:56 ON 16 DEC 2002

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L1      903 S INJECTABLE FORMULATION
L2      47346 S (HYALURONIC ACID) OR HYALURONATE
L3      5016 S POLYMERIC MATRIX
L4      1901 S POLY (W) (LACTIDE-CO-GLYCOLIDE)
L5      1513 S (POLY (W) GLYCOLIDE) OR (POLY (W) (GLYCOLIC ACID))
L6      4449 S (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID)) OR (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID-CO-GLYCOLI
L7      10798 S POLYANHYDRIDE OR POLYORTHOESTER OR POLYETHERESTER OR POLYCAPR
L8      243 S COPOLYMER (P) (POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL) (P) (LACTIDE OR GLYCOLIDE
L9      22710 S L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8
L10     272881 S (GROWTH HORMONE) OR (HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR) OR HGF OR (VAS
L11     2565244 S (GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE I) OR GLP-I OR (NERVE GROWTH FACTOR) O
L12     2792815 S L10 OR L11
L13      0 S L2 (P) L9 (P) L12
L14      7 S L2 (P) L9 (P) (PROTEIN OR POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE)
L15      4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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=> s l15 (p) l1

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L100 (P) L1'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L104 (P) L3'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L106 (P) L4'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L108 (P) L5'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L110 (P) L6'
L16 0 L15 (P) L1

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09:43:56 ON 16 DEC 2002

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L4 1901 S POLY (W) (LACTIDE-CO-GLYCOLIDE)
L5 1513 S (POLY (W) GLYCOLIDE) OR (POLY (W) (GLYCOLIC ACID))
L6 4449 S (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID)) OR (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID-CO-GLYCOLI
L7 10798 S POLYANHYDRIDE OR POLYORTHOESTER OR POLYETHERESTER OR POLYCAPR
L8 243 S COPOLYMER (P) (POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL) (P) (LACTIDE OR GLYCOLIDE
L9 22710 S L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8
L10 272881 S (GROWTH HORMONE) OR (HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR) OR HGF OR (VAS
L11 2565244 S (GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE I) OR GLP-I OR (NERVE GROWTH FACTOR) O
L12 2792815 S L10 OR L11
L13 0 S L2 (P) L9 (P) L12
L14 7 S L2 (P) L9 (P) (PROTEIN OR POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE)
L15 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16 0 S L15 (P) L1

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	140.09	140.30
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.48	-2.48

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FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA'
ENTERED AT

09:43:56 ON 16 DEC 2002

L1 903 S INJECTABLE FORMULATION
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L3 5016 S POLYMERIC MATRIX
L4 1901 S POLY (W) (LACTIDE-CO-GLYCOLIDE)
L5 1513 S (POLY (W) GLYCOLIDE) OR (POLY (W) (GLYCOLIC ACID))
L6 4449 S (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID)) OR (POLY (W) (LACTIC ACID-CO-
GLYCOLI
L7 10798 S POLYANHYDRIDE OR POLYORTHOESTER OR
POLYETHERESTER OR POLYCAPR
L8 243 S COPOLYMER (P) (POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL) (P) (LACTIDE OR
GLYCOLIDE
L9 22710 S L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8
L10 272881 S (GROWTH HORMONE) OR (HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR)
OR HGF OR (VAS
L11 2565244 S (GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE I) OR GLP-I OR (NERVE GROWTH
FACTOR) O
L12 2792815 S L10 OR L11
L13 0 S L2 (P) L9 (P) L12
L14 7 S L2 (P) L9 (P) (PROTEIN OR POLYPEPTIDE OR PEPTIDE)
L15 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16 0 S L15 (P) L1

=> log y